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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1896-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## BRYAN WAS HERE

But His Train Was Fifty Minutes Late in Reaching Washington.

THE CANDIDATE SLUMBERED

Was Not Awakened When He Arrived at the Station.

A CROWD DISAPPOINTED

Candidate Bryan slept through Washington this morning. The presence of a small but eager crowd around the train did not disturb him. None were admitted to the car he occupied except Mr. James L. Norris and Deputy Commissioner Bell of the pension office, who went on to West Virginia with him. Mr. Lawrence Gardner was at the station. Mr. Bryan was expected at the B. and O. depot from New York at 7:30. At that hour none of the railroad officials knew where the train was. The storm had knocked down all the telegraph wires and there was no way of telling whether the train had got through all right or not. There was no feeling of uneasiness, however, and the people waiting to get a glimpse of Mr. Bryan remained pa-Ten minutes, twenty minutes, half an hour, and still no sight of the train and no

means of telling how late it might be. Arrived at 8:20 O'Clock.

Finally, at 8:20, just fifty minutes late, the train steamed slowly into the depot. About 200 people rushed forward to meet it. They met with nothing but a disappointment. Mr. Bryan was still asleep, and orders had been given not to disturb him until the train reached Harper's Ferry.

It had been expected by the Washington people that Mr. Bryan would be in Washington long enough to take breakfast, and they were prepared to take him under their wing, but those assembled had to sat-isfy themselves with looking at the car. At 8:30 the train moved out of the depot again on the start for Harper's Ferry, where Mr. Bryan is to make his first speech. The only one of the Bryan party, which included Representatives McMillin and John S. Williams, who got off the train was Mr. Josephus Daniels, national committeeman from North Carolina, who left the party here to go through to his

Chat With Bourke Cockran.

When the people in waiting at the depot first saw the train coming into the depot there was a call for a truck for the candidate to speak from. The truck was brought. date to speak from. The truck was brought, but was not used. Mr. Bryan retired almost as soon as he entered his car at Jersey City, and was not to be disturbed until he reached Harper's Ferry. The calculation reached Harper's Ferry. The calculation for immediate peaceful slumber was interrupted in an unexpected manner by an unexpected visitor. Mr. Bourke Cockran happened to be on the same train, and after Mr. Bryan had retired sent a card to him. Mr. Bryan promptly received him and the two political enemies had quite a long chat in Mr. Bryan's state room.

Still Entirely Well.

Members of Mr. Bryan's party pronounce ed as untrue the rumor circulated in New York last night that Mr. Bryan had succumbed to the severe physical strain under which he has been laboring. Mr. Bryan declared that he is entirely well, and there is nothing in his appearance to belie his

## The West Virginia Tour.

The West Virginia tour of Mr. Bryan is being looked forward to with much interest by politicians who feel greatly concerned over the outcome in that state because of Senator Faulkner's prominence in the campaign.

The West Virginia committee, to arrange for Mr. Bryan's tour, has held two meetings perfect the itinerary that will be followed, the last of these meetings being held last night. Among those who attended the meeting were Andrew Edmiston, chairman of the state committee; W. E. Chilton, chairman committee on speakers; Gen. J. W. St. Clair, ex-Representative Alderson, Judge Ice and Mr. Crim. The situation in West Virginia was discussed, and without a dissenting opinion West Virginia was declared to be safe for Bryan and Sewall. Mr. Chilton, the former chairman of the state committee, said there would be no stay-at-home democrats in West Virginia this year, but that the full party vote would be polled. and the state would be carried for Pryan in spite of the hard and untiring work being done by the republican committee, who had more money than they could use. General St. Clair said that in the agricultural diswere very numerous, and that the workingmen were for Bryan.

## UNEQUAL JUSTICE.

Mussulmen Go to Prison for the Constantinople Massacre. CONSTANTINOPLE, September 30 .- The first Mussulmans to be convicted of the murder of Armenians were today found guilty by the extraordinary tribunal and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. At the same time, however, a long list of Armenians, suspected of taking part in

the outbreak, were condemned to death. The men thus sentenced to death include an Armenian who was handed over to the Turkish authorities by the Belgian legation on the condition that he should be

released as soon as examined. Consequently the Belgian minister has de manded the man's liberation. The mission of Artin Pasha to reconcile the Armenians is not making any progress Diran Bey, Artin Pasha's son, has started on a tour of the foreign Armenian com-

## mittees in order to try to conciliate them. Tried to Commit Suicide.

An American woman named Constance Elroy visited the American consulate in Vienna Monday. She was in great distress, and her story so affected Consul General Judd that he sent her to Mrs. Judd. who insisted upon her remaining as her guest until her circumstances should improve. Miss Elroy appeared very grateful for the kindness shown her, but was very despon-

Shortly after she had retired for the night groans were heard in her room, and upon investigation it was discovered that M'ss Elroy had taken a large dose of poison. Medical assistance was hastily sum-moned, and most of the poison was removed. The woman may possibly recover, but her condition is still critical.

Ploughed Up a Cent Worth \$1,200. J. D. Thurber of East Aurora, N. Y., purchased a cent bearing the date of 1804 from a farmer recently for 50 cents. He wrote to a Boston collecting fifm to ascertain its value, and received a reply a few days ago, stating it was worth \$1,200 if in a good state of preservation. There is only one other such coin in existence. On one side is a head with the word "Liberty" in the

margin over it, and under it is the date 1804. The farmer plowed the coin up.

Reports Received That Indicate Victory for It Contained Many Reports Favorable to the Party in November.

Representative Hainer Says Nebraska is Sure for McKinley-News From Other States.

At the headquarters of the republican congressional committee the reports of correspondents and politicians visiting the city were today exceedingly encouraging for re-

publican victory in November. Representative Hainer of Nebraska called at the headquarters early this morning. He was very emphatic in his statement that Nebraska is sound for McKinley.

"I don't want to make any extreme statement," said Mr. Hainer to a Star reporter, "but I know that I am conservative in saying that McKinley will get the electoral vote of my state. There has been a decided reaction. At first state pride entered very largely into the problem, but the Nebraska people are not repudiators and can always be relied upon for-their loyalty to the welfare of the country. We shall not have a walk-over, for Nebraska has become something of a political battle-field in this campaign; every store window in the cities has a lithograph either of McKinley or Bryan, but five out of every six business men, even in Lincoln, are for sound money. The farming classes are all right despite the fact that they have suffered under a great prostration of business and three successive crop fail-ures. Under such provocation not many states would be true to the conservative lines. We have not forgotten how one crop failure caused famine in Russia in 1891, and how the people of Nebraska got to-gether and fitted out a ship load of pro-visions to relieve the distress in that rich agricultural country; nor has it been for-gotten that when Congress was asked to pay for the transportation William J. Bryan was among those who voted against the appropriation to send the ship across the waters on its mission of mercy. You will find in spite of the confusing statements made about the result in Nebraska that in the final round-up Nebraska will be a republican state still."

Mr. Leighty Sure of Re-Election.

Congressman J. D. Leighty of Indiana, writing to Chairman Babcock, says: "I know of no reason why those who voted with us in 1894 will not do so now, and I believe we will get in the district at least 2,000 sound money democratic votes. Many of my friends claim that many in Allen county alone. I cannot believe the free silver republican vote will be fifty to the county. In all railroad towns our friends laim we wili make good gains. I am sure I never in all my political experience saw so many of the democratic party openly supporting our ticket, and as earnestly working for our success as the most ardent republicans. I will have the support of all

Representative Frank M. Eddy writes the republican committee from Minnesota:
"This district is improving each day. The
democrats and populists have become
alarmed, and have sent their ablest speakrs into the district in an endeavor to stay

the tide, which is turning our way."

Congressman R. W. Taylor of Ohio writes: "The republican vote in the eighteenth congressional district of Ohio year be the largest ever cast in the district, and the republican majority will exceed any ever before given."

Congressman W. S. Kerr writes from Mansfield, Ohio: "My district is in good shape. The democrats and populists have substantially fused, and, as the result, I have the combined vote to have the combined vote to contend against I have fixed my majority at 5,000."

Mr. Bishop on Michigan. Congressman R. P. Bishop of Michigan writes: "I have been campaigning now in my district for four weeks, and have visited nearly every portion. I have no doubt of my election by at least 2,000 majority, and that McKinley will have the same majority. The counties composing the district are now thoroughly organized, and the work of the campaign is being pushed. There are no serious breaks anywhere in the district."

B. J. F. Henniken, the late Senator Plumb's private secretary, has written a letter to a friend in this city, from Topeka, in which he says: "The political situation in Kansas is more encouraging. We have a hard fight, but I believe that McKinley will carry the state. At the present time there is no doubt that the republican state ticket will be elected. Our fight is now and will continue to be for McKinley and our

Wm. B. Kirker, chairman of the Allegheny county republican committee, writes Chairman Babcock from Pittsburg: "We have so far scheduled over 200 meetings in this county, and expect to give McKinley and Hobart 50,000 majority in Allegheny

Congressman Thomas Updegraff of Iowa, in a personal letter to a friend in this city, from McGregor, under date of September 24, writes: "I have just returned from a tour of more than two weeks, speaking every night, and start again temorrow morning. Everything looks first-rate here and everybody thinks we shall carry this district by a bigger plurality than ever be-

MR. MUDD AT HEADQUARTERS.

He is Satisfied That Maryland Will

Be Carried by the Republicans. Mr. Mudd, republican candidate for Congress in the fifth Maryland district, visited the headquarters of the republican congressicnal committee today. To a Star reporter Mr. Mudd said he felt confident of his election, and that Maryland would be carried by the republicans by a majority of at least 25,000. He estimated his own majority in the fifth district at 1,500, which he considered a conservative estimate.

"We are chiefly interested now," said Mr. Mudd, "in getting our voters registered. I am devoting my attention almost wholly to this work at present, though I occasionally speak on the issues of the campaiga. We have a new registration law n Maryland, and it is extremely important that we have all our voters aware of the necessity for registering at once. Next Tuesday and Wednesday will be the last days for registering in Maryland."

LOST HIS MIND.

Sad Effect of the Storm on Mr. S.

Lemon Hoover. A very sad incident of the storm was the subject of general conversation at the Center Market this morning, where the news was quickly circulated that Mr. S. Lemon Hoover, the well-known butcher, who is the proprietor of a stand at No. 48 Center Market, and who resides at 915 New Jer-sey avenue, had been affected by the ex-citement of the tempest to such an extent hat he had lost his mind. Mr. Hoover, it is said, was very much affected during the progress of the storm

for his malady this afternoon Transfers of Licenses. The excise board today decided that on and after the 20th of October no applications for transfers of license of any kind will be received or considered.

it became necessary to remove him in the ambulance to the Emergency Hos-

pital, where he is being especially treated

News From Maryland, Michigan, Southern California, North Caro-

lina and Other States.

Democratic Success.

Senator Faulkner's mail at the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee this morning contained many favor-

able reports on the political situation from

democrats throughout the country. says of the fifth congressional district of that state: "I presume you wish to know 'how is the night,' and therefore will give you some personal experiences. Last week, with Mr. Moss, our own candidate for Congress, I made a trip through Calvert and St. Mary's counties, of the fifth congressional district. We addressed six meetings in Calvert and five in St. Mary's. At these meetings we spoke in the aggregate to 2,000 people. At every meeting there were prom-inent white republicans and also quite a to support and work for the ticket. Among the democrats who have been split on factional lines we found a perfect unanimity of sentiment and every man seems to consider it his own fight. In Calvert county we found forty white republican converts and four recalcitrant democrats, and in this district we feel sure of its redemption. On Friday next Mr. Moss, the democratic candidate, will meet Mr. Mudd, the republican candidate, in joint debate at the Prince George's county fair at Upper Marlboro'.

From West Virginia. Mr. Workman, proprietor of the West Virginia Tobacco Reporter, has been making a personal tour of that state. He says in a letter to Senator Faulkner:

"I have just returned from a trip among my constituents of this state, who are made up of the agricultural class without regard to politics, my journal being non-political, and I find upon a personal solicitation as to their sentiments on the free coinage question, and their prefer-ences as to candidates for the presidency, that 87 per cent of them are in favor of free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, and are supporting the Chicago ticket. Four per cent favor the so-called national demo-cratic ticket nominated at Indianapolis, and the remaining 9 per cent favor McKinley and the gold standard. This estimate is made on sentiments elicited from close personal inquiry, and embraces several hun-dred from different sections of the state. About the same comparison will apply to the state ticket, there being only a slight variation. You may make such use of this as you see proper.'

Report From Michigan. From Michigan the state committee re

"In the last presidential election the democratic vote in Michigan was 202,296, and the republican vote was 222,708, showing a republican plurality of 20,412. The prohibition vote was 20,857, and that of the people's party 19,931, showing that on the whole vote the republican party was in a minority of 20,376.

"In the present campaign there has been a thorough combination and fusion between publican organization, and the leaders and rank and file of the broad-gauge prohibi-tionists are for free silver and Bryan and Sewall, although they have not yet with-drawn their ticket. There are at least 10,000 votes for Bryan among the prohibi-

"While there is some defection from th democratic party among gold democrats, the democratic and people's party vote is practically solid, and the chance of carrying the state for free silver without republican ald is great. The republican free silver vote will be very large, and in any event ample to give Bryan and Sewall a good ma-

Mr. Q. A. Smith, democratic candidate for Congress in the sixth congressional dis-trict, will carry that district. The committeeman from his district says there is no doubt of this, and adds: "A great many republican farmers in this district are for free silver, and the prospects are more than

encouraging."

Concerning the political situation in Con-Haven writes: "We are getting along in this state in very good shape. What we need is plenty of literature in the small towns. The cities are all in good condition, and do not be surprised if we cast six votes for our hero. We have nominated for Congress in the second district Dr. Austin B. Fuller, a noted exponent of the free coinage of silver, and I believe he will be elected."

Southern California.

From southern California T. J. Dowell, chairman of the Bryan Silver League, comprising the democratic, populist and silver republican clubs, reports: "Southern Califernia is overwhelmingly for Bryan and free silver. San Diego county, one of the republican strongholds of the state, is now safe lican strongholds of the state, is now safe for Bryan. For Congress, Bowers, republican, was leading. He is between the 'Devil and the deep blue sea,' though. He dare not come out for silver, and yet relies upon his silver record."

Moye G. Norton of Los Angeles reports great gains for Bryan and Sewall. "It is only a question of the size of the majority for Bryan."

The democratic state committee of North Carolina contradict the report that th electoral because of the running of both democratic and populist state tickets. There is but one electoral ticket in the state, and it will get the united support of both democrats and populists. The claim is made that the mafority for the Bryan electoral ticket will not

fall short of 20,000. Mr. A. A. Lipscomb, one of the democratic electors in Virginia, and who has been stumping that state, says that there is but little defection from the democratic ranks and that this defection is more than thrice made up by accessions. He estimate Bryan's majority in Virginia at not les This year, he says, there will

be no stay-at-home democrats. General Weaver regards Iowa as sure for Bryan; that he has been withdrawn, temporarily, from the canvass in that state and sent to speak in Michigan and Indiana. Frank A. O'Neal, secretary Bryan and Sewall Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes that Kings county will give a majority for the

Mr. J. M. Love, chairman of the demo cratic state committee, gives some esti-mates upon the congressional districts in Kansas. In relation to the electoral ticket he says that there is no possible doub about Kansas. "Bryan will have not less about Kansas. Biyan Kansas; anything above that would not surprise me. This es-timate is based upon the returns from the

Washington Monument.

counties named, nearly all being official."

Col. J. M. Wilson, Corps of Engineers told a Star reporter that the storm did no damage to the Washington monument. He inspected the shaft this afternoon, and found it in precisely the same condition as when he saw it yesterday morning. It was closed last night, and no readings were at-tempted as to whether the vibrations were greater than are caused by the usual vibra-tions of the earth. Some slates were blown off the roof of the engine house, and the boiler house sustained trifling damage, but beyond that no harm was done.

Government Receipts. National bank notes received today for redemption, \$228,097. Government receipts: From internal revenue, \$249,609; customs, \$615,520; miscellaneous, \$62,167.

Several Lives Lost in the Region of Savannah.

BALTIMORE ESCAPES SERIOUS HARM

Telegraph and Railroad Communication Impeded.

Mr. James W. Owens of Annapolis, Md., MEAGER REPORTS

BALTIMORE, Md., September 30 .- The heavy storm which swept over this city last night and this morning created considerable consternation and uneasiness, but beyond delaying traffic, both municipal and suburban, interrupting telegraphic communication, unroofing a few houses and flooding the streets on the water-front, did no serious damage that has yet been reported. number of negroes, who are all republicans. We were repeatedly congratulated by leading white republicans after the meeting was over and had their voluntary pledges.

The wind came up from the south, and struck the city soon after 11 o'clock, blowing white republicans after the meeting was over and had their voluntary pledges. The wind came up from the south, and it subsided, giving way to a heavy rainfall, which lasted most of the night. Almost as soon as it struck the city the telegraph lines of both the Western Union and Postal companies were prostrated, and comtal companies were prostrated, and com-munication with the south has not yet been restored. Telephonic communication is equally crippled in that direction, and up to 10 o'clock this morning no word had been received from Washington in this city. All trains, both on the B. and O. and Penn-sylvania from the south, were badly de-layed last night, but are in fairly good shape again this morning. The wind durshape again this morning. The wind dur-ing the height of the storm attained a ve-locity of thirty-five miles an hour, and av-eraged about thirty miles for three hours.

THIRTEEN LIVES LOST.

Savannah and Vicinity Report Great Damage.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 30.-A ter rific storm struck this section last night. Eight lives are reported lost and the property loss is said to exceed a million dollars. Hardly a building in this city escaped without damage, and many are total wrecks. The loss of life and damage to property outside of this city will probably be great.

Telephone communication with Bruns

wick was established at an early hour this morning. The loss of life at that place is reported to be five in number. The property loss there is said to exceed \$800,000.

NELSON MURDER CASE CALLED. Owing to Lack of Witnesses Trial Was Postponed. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ALEXANDRIA, September 30.-The case uty Sheriff Hines at Jackson City last Feb- lives were saved by this warning. ruary, was called for trial in the Alexandria county court today, but, owing to the absence of important witnesses, the case was continued until the October term of the court,

WEYLER TO STAY.

Castillo Denies the Rumor of Gen. Blanco's Substitution.

MADRID, September 30 .- Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the Spanish premier, denies the report that his government is desirous of replacing Captain General Weyler in Cuba by General Blanco, the captain general of the Philippine Islands.

STRUCK BY A CABLE CAR.

Mr. Humphrey H. Lemon's Narrow Escape From Being Killed. Mr. Humphrey H. Lemon came near being killed by a cable car this morning. The accident happened near the curve in the Capital Traction Company's tracks in front of the Garfield statue, at the Maryland avenue entrance to the Capitol grounds. Several years ago Mr. Lemon, who is now about sixty, accidentally fell through a coal hole in the Capitol building, where he was employed as a member of the police force, and was almost killed. So serious were his injuries that he lost his hearing and impaired his eyesight. His congressional friends passed an act in which he was named as watchman for duty in the dom

of the big building.

He lives at 503 Maryland avenue southwest, and was on his way to work this morning when he met with the accident, which may yet prove fatal. The cable train was running around the curve as the pedestrian neared the track, and the gripman rang his bell to warn him of the danger. Being deaf, however, he could not hear the sound of the bell, and so he walked right in the way of the heavy

The gripman put down the brakes, but Mr. Lemon was struck and knocked down. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where the doctors found that his nose had been fractured and his face cut, in addition to possible internal injuries. After his injuries were dressed he was

A DARING HIGHWAYMAN.

He Assaulted a Young Lady and Then Resisted Arrest. This afternoon about 2:30 o'clock a party

of citizens had an exciting time with a colored man named Richard Brown near 4th and I streets. Miss Helen Block, daughter of ex-Detective R. J. Block, was attacked by a colored

man, who knocked her down and snatched her pocket book.

She made an outcry, and a crowd of citizens soon went in pursuit of her assailant.

Brown was captured, and he made a desperate struggle to regain his liberty, but did not succeed.

Precinct Detective Hartigan responded to a call for assistance, and after some trouble he succeeded in landing Brown behind the bars. Charges of assault and larceny from the person were preferred against him, and he will be tried in the Police Court

tomorrow. TO BE MADE PUBLIC.

Papers in Divorce Cases Will Not Be Locked Up Now. Hereafter, according to instructions given

today by the judges to the clerk of the District Supreme Court, papers in no case, particularly those in suits for divorce, will be withheld from public inspection, except when the court, by express order, so

In Tenleytown.

In Tenleytown the damage is much worse than in town, owing to the exposed condition of affairs. It is said that there is not fifty feet of fencing left between Georgetown and Temeytown. Very few houses in the village escaped some harm, and the mounted policemen on duty at the time had several narrow escapes. The roof of the St. Ann's Catholic Church was blown off, and considerable other damage done. The newly erected public school was also unroofed, and the brickwork torn away. The parsonage of St. Ann's was also damaged, and the windmill blown

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS SENATOR FAULKNER'S MAIL STORM ELSEWHERE WASHINGTON SWEPT BY

Great Damage Done by the Furious Gale Last Night.

HOUSES CRUSHED IN LIKE PAPER

Destruction of Property Reported in Every Part of the District.

FATALITIES REPORTED IN ALEXANDRIA

A storm that originated in the West | grounds north of the Executive Mansion Indies swept over this city last night on was almost ruined. its way to the New England coast, and developed such intensity that damage was heavily than ever in the past. No single lion dollars.

severely injured by falling walls and flying roofs.

The daily weather map in yesterday's life. Star showed clearly that there was trouble ahead for the people living on the Atlantic coast. Concentric circles of unusual closeness were shown in the area over southern Georgia, and indicated the presence of a dense "low" or storm. This being what is popularly known as the equinoctial season, the sun having crossed the meridian on the 21st instant, heavy storms are to be expected, and there was no surprise at the forecast of the morning, which promised rain and "dangerous gales for the Atlantic coast region." There is no tellof John Nelson, charged with killing Dep- ing how much property and how many

The buildings of the city suffered more inflicted aggregating, according to the best great disaster marked the storm, but there estimates, upward of a quarter of a mil- was more general damage inflicted by the wind than is now remembered as the re It is doubtful if ever before was the capi- sult of any previous storm. The streets tal city visited by such a violent atmos- were literally wind-swept. Pedestrians pheric disturbance. When the people awoke | were buffeted by the gale like straws in a this morning, after a night of terror, they spring zephyr. Houses rocked to and fro, found the streets covered with debris, and and threatened every moment to collapse, or everywhere were evidences of a more gen- to go careening off before the gusts that eral destruction by the wind than has ever pounded incessantly for nearly two hours been known before. Fortunately, no lives without notable relief. Apparently solid were lost, though several persons were brickwork was crushed by the impact of the moving air, and the falling debris, in several cases, seriously imperiled human

Of specific instances of the destruction done by the storm it is possible only in this connection to mention a very few. The most complete demolition was that caused by the falling of the west wall of the new commercial structure at 1213 Pennsylvania avenue, which crushed through the roofs of the two adjoining buildings, both restaurants, and caused damage amounting to many thousands of dollars, besides creating a panic among the people there assembled. It is a marvel that lives were not lost in this case, and as it was, several people 29th had advanced to south were hurt more or less seriously



THE NEW YORK AVENUE CHURCH SPIRE TODAY.

received by the weather bureau that made | Presbyterian Church fell before the gale, it plain that the storm had produced what is known as a trough of low barometric pressure, extending nearly from the southern shore of Georgia to the city of Toledo and shortly afterward there was an unmistakable sign that this trough had been broken in two by the interposition of a tract of higher pressure in western Virginia. Thus the conditions became favorable for the development of extremely high winds, and hurricane signals were ordered up all along the coast from Wilmington, N. C., to Boston.

Became a Hurricane. This forecast was amply verified. The storm center passed almost squarely over this city, and the record of wind velocities was broken. The drizzle of the early evening did not give any special warning of the hurricane that was to break over the city later in the night. The sky was overcast, of course, and the air was warm and humid. The storm seemed to promise to last through the night, and although those who had studied the weather map in The Star knew that the storm was an unusual one, none had any fears as to the results. At about 10 o'clock the clouds seemed to grow more dense, and there was a play of lightning that before had been absent from the disturbance. Then the wind, that had been blowing previously at the comparatively slow pace of about 30 to 35 miles an nour, began to freshen suddenly, and within a few minutes it had reached hurricane speed, and was coming in terrific gusts, that lifted tin roofs from their frames, shattered brick work, wrenched signs and awnings from their fastenings, smashed heavy plate glass windows, broke and uprooted trees, and, in short, did damage to almost every object exposed to the fury

of the storm. Probably no detailed description of the damage done to the city and the surrounding country will ever be told, for the very greatness of it all. Summer storms have visited Washington of enormous violence and have caused great damage, and it has been possible to give in words a nearly complete record of the wreck. But today the city bears the mark of the storm in so many quarters, and the ruins are so numerous, that to enumerate them were an endless task. Nor is it practicable to give in figures the exact money damage done. The buildings wrecked and the roofs displaced can, of course, be represented in dollars, but one of the heaviest losses suffered by the city was the destruction of thousands of shade trees of all kinds, which cannot be given a money value. Nor will it be possible to repair this damage for years to come, for many of the uprooted trees were the growth of decades and were landmarks. The public parks suffered as never before, the storm.

and the tower of the Grand Opera House at the corner of 15th and E streets was de molished. A portion of the roof of the new car shed of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, pear the south end of 41/2 street, fell in, and upward of fifty cars were buried under the ruin, causing a damage that is roughly estimated at \$35,000. The pension office and St. Aloysius

Church were partly unroofed, also Convention Hall and several other large build ings. Hundreds of residences suffered similarly, and in some cases walls were blown in. Detailed accounts of the damage, as far as it is practicable to ascertain the facts, are given elsewhere.

To add to the horror of the situation last night, just as the storm was at its height the wires of the electric lighting service broke and the center of the city was instantly made as dark as Egypt. The clouds hung low and the night was intensely dark. The electric lamps had been able at their best only to feebly illumine the pitchy blackness, and when they were shut off the streets were given over utterly to the howling demon that tore hither and thither through the city, tearing off boards, roofs, chimneys, branches in the intensity of its fury.

The street cars were obliged to stop for a time, for it was utterly useless for them to attempt to make headway against the wind, and those going in other directions were in danger of being overturned. People who chanced to be down town during the storm were driven to shelter from which they could not safely stir until midnight, when the wind began to die down.

Communication Cut Off. The value of the underground system of

electric conduction was again given a practical demonstration in the wrecking of the wires strung overhead. Lighting wires were not alone in this, for the entire police system was wrecked, and the fire alarm service was rendered useless. The telephone and telegraph wires, too, were brought down, and the city was entirely cut off from the outer world. One result is evidenced by the bareness of the telegraphic columns of The Star this afternoon. A few dispatches received came mainly by mail from Baltimore. Another result appears in the daily weather map published in its customary place on the third page, notwithstanding the almost total lack of details. Not a single report was received by the bureau this morning from the outer regions, owing to the lack of telegraphic facilities, and, therefore, no regular map was issued. At the request of The Star, however, the officials prepared a sketch map showing the track of and the magnificent grove of elms in the The damage done to property in Alexan-

dria was far heavier both actually and in proportion than that suffered here, and in addition four lives were lost as a result of the storm. Reports from other places in this vicinity come in slowly, and it can only be surmised that the destruction by the wind for many miles around the District will reach a total of many thousands of dollars. The first estimate of damage

in Alexandria places the loss at \$400,000.

Thre? churches are either partly or wholly demolished, one of them in a peculiar man-

ner. Every particle of the main structure

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

was thrown to the ground, while the steeple stood intact. Other freaks of the wind in this city were reported, some of them almost beyond credence, yet fully verified. There was no cyclonic tendency to the storm beyond the general nature of these disturbances, which are great swirls of air, The official designation of the storm is a "hurricane," which is justified by the fact that the general maximum of velocity recorded was sixty-six miles an hour. The official scale of wind names is as follows: From one to five miles an hour, "light;"



Abert's Building.

twelve to twenty-four miles, "brisk;" from twenty-five to thirty-nine miles, "high;" from forty to fifty-nine miles, "gale," and sixty miles and above, "hurricane."

Official Statement. This morning the bureau issued an official statement of the storm's origin and prog-

ress, as follows: The storm which passed over Washington last night was first reported on September 26, as a tropical cyclone moving northwest from the Caribbean sea, it being then southeast of Cuba. During the 27th it passed northwestward into the southeastern part of the Gulf of Mexico, and on the 28th moved northward, west of Florida. On the morning of the 29th it was central over southern Georgia, and by 8 p.m. of the ginia. The center passed over Washington about half-past 11 Tuesday evening, the lowest barometer reading being 20.30. During the first three days the storm appeared to have very little energy, but on the 29th developed force rapidly as it moved northward. A velocity of fifty-four miles occurred at Charleston, forty-two at Wilmington. The maximum velocity at Washington was sixty-six miles. Information of the storm was sent to the gulf ports on the 26th, and the shipping in that region was kept fully informed of its movements

on the 27th and 28th. The Atlantic coast as far north as Nantucket was warned on the 28th, and on the 29th the warnings were extended to Eastport, Me. At 2:30 on Tuesday hurricane signals were ordered displayed from Wilmington to Boston, the storm at that time being centered in Georgia. The orders to hoist storm signals directed all weather bureau officials to notify shipping that it was not safe to leave port for the south, and the order to hoist hurricane signals was accompanied by the following

message: "Storm central on the South Carolina coast, increasing in energy, will cause dangerous easterly gales, increasing to hurricane force, on the middle Atlantic and New England coast tonight. Distribute information and warn shipping not to leave port,"

At 2:30 p.m. of Tuesday the following message was sent to the President at Gray Gables:



New York Avenue Church. the New England coast by Wednesday morning. All shipping in northern ports

has been notified." The path of the storm from the morning of the 28th to the night of the 29th is shown on the substitute for the daily weather map. It is a typical path of the tropical storms, which occur at this season

of the year. Force of the Wind. As stated in this bulletin, the maximum

wind velocity was sixty-six miles an hour. There were higher velocities recorded, however, and the official anemometer on the roof of the bureau shows this morning one gust during which the wind was traveling at least eighty miles an hour. These gusts are hard to record with accuracy; in fact, it is almost impossible. It has been found that when the wind reaches the neighborhood of seventy miles an hour the cups of the anemometer have a tendency to hitch and hang, and at times they are blown to a perfect stand-still by the swirling currents. Last night, however, the record made was remarkably steady. for the wind poured in from the southeast in a streak that was almost without flue tuation.

During the early evening the wind was